PRICE TWO CENTS.

the trial, the spectators expected that he would take a decided stand on his charge to the jury. It has been evident that the Recorder was convinced of Gardner's guilt from the beginning, and few would have been surprised to hear him instruct the jury that there was nothing left for them to do but find a verdict adverse to the prisoner. His charge, however, was very impartial, and he referred to few points that might aid the prosecution in winning their case. Mr. Goff's objections and exceptions to the charge. like all his acts during the trial, were undoubtedly a part of an elaborate scheme to lay the foundation on which to hase demands for

As soon as the business of the court was opened in the morning Mr. Wellman resumed his summing up by telling the jury that he did not appreciate the enormity of Mr. Goff's of-fence in accusing the police and the District Attorney's office of conspiracy until he reached the privacy of his own home. As an offset to ese allegations Mr. Wellman eulogized Mr. Nicoll and his associates and Superintendent Byrnes and the large force of policemen under

At the close of the summing up Mr. Goff arose to make a few corrections, and handed to the licecorder thirty requests to charge, all but eight of which were denied.

Recorder Suryth began his charge to the jury by saying that his only impression in the present case was that it might have been disposed of much quicker, but he urged the prosent case was that it might have been disposed of much quicker. But he urged the jurors to approach the end without prejudice and without excitement. He reminded them that they had given their oaths to try the case on the evidence alone and warned them not to be influenced by sympathy for the defendant, or for any one connected with him, he explained that Gardner was entitled to the benefit of every reasonable doubt, and continued by saying that many facis had been established beyond question by the prosecution, and that Mr. Goff had acknewledged is0 per cent, of the facis claimed by the prosecution. There was no dispute that Lille Clifton had been appoached by Grant, or that subsequently she had been many times in the company of Gardner. "It appears conceden," added the itecorder, "It appears to he decided seems to be whether the woman really paid Gardner \$50 a month and on one occasion \$150. The situation as it appears to me is, that on one side certain facts have been established, while on the other they have not. I presume, therefore, that you will have very little difficulty in arriving at a conclusion. A jury ought to be slow in sustaining a charge of our citizens, and against the lawyers conceated with the District Attorner's office."

The flecorder read to the jury the indictment on which Gardner was being tried, and showed that Gardner was being tried, and showed that Gardner was being tried, and showed that Gardner was being tried, and should also take into consideration of her words by others fact that the punishment for the former crime

GARDNER FOUND GUILTY.

DR. PARKHURST'S CHIEF SPY MAY
GET TWO YEARS AND A HALF.

After Deliberating Five Hours the Jury Decience Smyth's Charge—The Prisoner
Win He Sentenced on Tuesday Next.

After deliberating for almost five hours over the evidence offered at the trial of Charles W.

Gardner, the jury at 10 o'clock last nightfound Dr. Parkhurst's chief detective guilty of attempted extortion. A strong impression had grown among thoso who had closely followed the testimony that the jury would disagree, and that a new trial would be necessary, but Recorder Smyth's explicit fajunction in his charge that a disagreement would turn the trial into a farce may have had some influence on the final decision.

Gardner received the verdict calmir, and with the same careless smile that has characterized his bearing while he has been on trial. When asked if he had anything to say about the verdict he repolied that he had not.

Considering the attitude which Recorder Smyth has maintained during the whole of the trial, the especiators expected that he would take a decided stand on his charge to different to that effect. He excepted to the reading of the indiction that effect. He excepted to the reading of the indiction that effect. He excepted to the whole of the trial into a farce and a HALF.

torney's office, as there had been no evidence offered to that effect. He excepted to the whole to the indiction that effect. He excepted to the whole of the trial into a farce and or dered that he served the purp was coming in The twelve men filed into their seats in the box, and as soon as Recorder Smyth had taken his chair the Clerk of the Court called the roli and asked the foreman if a verifict had been reached. The reply was in the allernative.

To wou find the purp was part of the indiction that he purp he polled. Mr. Jerome asked that his opinion of trial by their minds that the purp he polled. Mr. Jerome's request Gardner was paramaded until Tuesday, for, sentence the dismissed than.

At Mr. Jerome's request Gardner was parama

their action in this case. The Recorder then dismissed them.
At Mr. Jerome's request Gardner was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. The penalty for the crime of which he has been convicted is two and a half years' imprisonment.
Gardner walked to the back part of the room whore his young wife was weeping softly, and after a brief conversation with her was taken back to the Tombs in charge of Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell.

FIREMEN SAVED THEM ALL Dwellers in a Harlem Tenement Hemmed

A big four-story building stands on the northeast corner of 117th street and Third avenue. It occupies the entire lot, and the builder seems to have found no room on it to place fire escapes. The entrance is on 117th street. At 7 o'clock last night a defect in the gas jet in the lower hallway kindled a blaze

which ate its way up the staircases and hall-way with great rapidity and filled the house The top floor is occupied by Mrs. Wishart, a widow, with two children. She had half a dozen boarders in the flat. Mrs. Annie Spiers

## WANTS 50 MEN ARRESTED.

John Skelly Accuses them of Stealing Conl at Mechanicsville.

John Skelly, an agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad and Coal Company, at Mechanicsville, N. J., got warrants from Justice of the Peace Tobias Grace, Bergen Point, yesterday afternoon, for the arrest of fifty employees of the company whom he accuses of stealing coal from the company's cars and boats at Mechanics-

the company's cars and boats at Mechanica-ville.

Skelly was accompanied by two teamsters.

John Spain and Lawrence McQuade, who will testify against the prisoners. Nearly all of the men for whom warrants were issued are Italians and Hungarians, and, owing to the severity of the weather, they have had very little work to do this winter.

The houses they live in are rented by them from the coal company. The small quantities of coal which they have taken from time to time, Skelly admits, probably kept them from freezing.

"Admiral"

Emanates from an effort to please, and is presented to cigarette smokers on the claim of higher character and more costly quality than

any other brand on the market. Admiral" is not made by a trust .- Ade. ANOTHER CRISIS IN FRANCE.

RUMORS AT MIDNIGHT THAT THE CABINET WILL RESIGN.

Cavalgane May Be Summoned to Form s New Ministry-A Day of Excitement in the Chamber of Deputies - The Government Accused of Insincerity in Its Attitude Toward the Panama Scandal-A Speech by Cavalguae Stirs Up the Chamber,

Panis, Feb. 9.-It was rumored at midnight that the Cabinet had resolved to resign, and to recommend to President Carnot that he summon M. Cavaignae to form a Ministry. Inquiry at authoritative sources elicited neither confirmation nor denial. Should Cavsignac consent to form a Ministry he would probably select as colleagues men who are not

in the present Ministry. It is believed, however, that Cavaignac's ambition is to succeed Carnot, and that he would refuse the Premiership. His enthusiastic friends recall the fact that while at college be refused to receive a prize from the hands of the Prince Imperial, thus illustrating his

hatred of monarchical institutions.

An hour before the Chamber of Deputies met to-day the report was abroad that Emile Goussot, Boulangist Deputy for the Seine, would interpellate the Government as to the acquittal by the Chamber of the indictments of Deputy Rouvier and Senators Deves. Grevy, and Renault.

As the time for opening the proceedings approached the members hurried to their seats, and crowds of strangers packed the public galleries. The proceedings opened amid an indescribable babel of shouts, jeers, and cheers. Hardly a word was heard on the rear seats, and lew had a definite idea of what was happening until M. Goussot ascended the speakers' tribune.

At first his voice was inaudible and he was obliged to repeat his words several times before all ascertained that he was asking permission to submit the interpellation. Ho directed his attack principally against M. Rouvier. As Rouvier admitted that he had received money from the Panama Company. M. Goussot said it was the plain duty of the Government to see that he suffered the penalty

Seach in securing the police and the District behavior street with the subsection with the forest published in the private of the subsection of the company of the Whitest Street Street

to make their charges openly from the Speaker's tribune.

M. Ribot agreed with M. Cavaignac that the State should have little or nothing to do with extraneous financial affairs and promised to consider a measure in this sense. At present, however, the only question was how best to enforce the law and secure an independent administration of justice.

Prof. Jaures, the new Socialist Denuty for Tarn, said that the realization of socialism was the only remedy for the present corruptoes of French politics, and proposed an order of the day to that effect. Paul Deschanel, Republican, for the Eure-et-Loire, answered Prof. Jaures, whose motion was then lost by a vote of 420 to 87.

M. Ribot announced that the Government

yote of 420 to 87.

M. Ribot announced that the Government accepted M. Cavaignae's proposal, and it was adopted by a vote of 440 to 3. The Chamber also decided by a vote of 387 to 102 to have M. Cavaignae's speech placarded throughout the country.

Cavaignac's speech placarded throughout the country.

Pierre Richard, Boulangist Debuty for the Seine, moved that the Government return to Baron de Reinach's heirs the amount of money given by Reinach to Rouvier for the scoret service. He requested urgency, which was voted by the Chamber, 232 to 17d, although the motion for immediate discussion was lost. The debate on the budget was then resumed.

Charles de Lessers has applied to the Court of Assizes to have the true bill found against him by M. Franqueville quashed, on the ground that his offence is improperly defined therein. He contends that his dealings with M. Baihaut did not constitute a case of corruption by a public official, as the true bill asserts. He also accusse Baihaut of extortion.

The press this morning is almost unanimous in attacking the Government for having let

the big Panama swindlers escane and trying to satisfy the demands of the people by the prosecution of smaller offenders. The hesitating attitude of the Government is described as criminally weak and dishonest. Everything shows that vasterday's debate greatly weakened the Cabinet. M. Bourgeois is helieved to be on the point of resigning, while Cavaignae is expected to sueceed to M. Ribot's place.

THE WASHINGTON INVESTIGATION.

Only One Book of Disbursements of the American Committee Produced,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Panama investgating committee is having trouble in getting the books of disbursements of the American committee. Mr. Coine, the former Secretary was to have brought all the books this morning from New York, but returned with only disbursing agent), saying that Mr. Boyard, his successor, had declined to give him the books. Mr Appleton of Boston and other wit-nesses did not appear this morning, and the investigation was postponed until later in the

investigation was posterious day.

In the afternoon Col. Colne again took the stand and delivered to Chairman Fellows a record book he had kept of disbursements by the American committee. He had lent the other books to Mr. Boyard, and he had declined to return them. Spot cash was paid on all purchases of locomotives, merchandise, and other articles. The bills were in Mr. Boyard's Topesanglen.

other articles. The bills were in Mr. Boyard's possession.

Mr. Boyard had the account book, the check with Seligman & Co., and the original receipted bills. The payment to Col. Ingersoil was not in the book. The Panama Railroad stock was bought through the United States Trust Company, and only a note was made of it in the books submitted by witness. The payments to the trust company were made through Seligman & Co.

to the trust company were made through Seligman & Co.

Mr. Geary asked what the term "potty cash" meant as used in the book witness had submitted. Mr. Thompson seemed to have drawn about \$100 a day for a great many days for "petty cash."

Witness replied that he had used Mr. Thompson's name in the books, as he was the principal man, and the "petty cash" referred to sundry office and other expenses.

It was decided to subpens Mr. Boyard and call for all the books he had, and to summon representatives of the Pacific Mail Company and ask them to furnish a statement of all payments received from and made to the railroads.

ANNETTE'S TWENTY-ONE LETTERS.

II: Has Lost Them, and His Prieud Paquet Will Pay \$500 for Their Return. He has lost her letters. Whether it is that he fears they may fall into the hands of a jealous husband or an angry wife, or that he trembles lest a heavy-handed father find them, or whatever troubles him, he placed this advertisement in a morning paper yes terday:

\$500 REWARD for the return of the 21 letter tion asked. PAQUET 4 CO., 49 West 20th at Paquet & Co. occupy a little room marked 16 on the third floor of 40 West Twenty-eighth street. It is about six feet wide by ten feet long, and the walls are covered with paintings. any one of which Mr. Paquet will seil for a \$5

long, and the walls are covered with paintings, any one of which Mr. Paquet will seil for a \$5 bill. The only occupant of the so-called studio is P. Paquet, who says he is an artist from Paris. His partner, who constitutes the company, lives in Paris and manages that end of their business.

When the advertisement was shown to him and he-was asked to explain it, he commenced to chatter at a furious rate in a wild, strange over-sea dialect. The only thing that he seemed to be saying in English was that it was a private matter and the newspapers had no right to intrude on his friend's affairs. At last he calmed down and began to talk in English. He said that he knew nothing more about it than that an acquaintance had asked him on Tuesday night to be allowed to use his name in advertising for his last letters.

"Five hun ired collars is no more to him." said Paquet, "than five dollars to me, and he can well afford to pay that sum for the letters." The artist caught himself up short and seemed to think he had made a blunder. Then he began to protest.

"He is a man of no importance, of very little importance indeed; nobody would be intorected in knowing who he is."

"Is he married?"

"No, he is single—well, I don't know whether he is married or not, but his wife wouldn't object to seeing the letters, only my friend don't want anybody to see his letters. They constitute an entire correspondence which he values and this is why he is willing to pay so much for their return."

"Were they stolen?"

"He thinks so, but will ask no questions if they are returned. All he wants is his letters back."

"Is 'Annette' married?"

"He thinks so, but will ask no questions if they are returned. All he wants is his letters back."

"Is 'Annette' married?"

"He thinks so, but will ask no questions if they are returned. All he wants is his letters back."

"Is 'Annette' married?"

"He thinks so, but will ask no questions if they are returned. All he wants is his letters back."

"Indeed, I do not know. I only know my friend slightly, and do

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CLEWS PLAN.

Value of the Land and Buildings in the Opera House Block, Henry Clews, Chairman of the committee which is trying to buy in the Metropolitan Opera House, announced yesterday that H. McKay Twombley, W. D. Sloane, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, and J. C. Parrish had subscribed to the new scheme; that Cornelius Vanderbilt had promised to come in, and had Vanderbilt had promised to come in, and had cabled to William K. Vanderbilt concerning the matter. Mr. Clews added:

"If the Metropolitan Opera House property is bought in at the auction sale on Tuesday noxt for \$1,500,000, as expected, that sum will cover all outstanding liabilities of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, and will also acquire the apartment houses on each corner of the Broadway front. Therefore those that come into the new organization, being thirty-four in number, will own this cutire property, while the old company, which was comprised of seventy-two equal owners, had no interest four in number, will own this entire property, while the old company, which was comprised of seventy-two equal owners, had no interest in the apartment houses. The apartment houses are now earning if per cent interest and more on the amount of their cost, and are capable of doing still better. The value of the block of ground alone, containing, as it does, eight lots on Broadway, eight lots on Seventh avenue, three on Thirty-ninth street, and three on Fortieth street, making twenty-two in number, are fairly worth, without the buildings thereon, \$1.890,000. A low estimate for the buildings, including apartment houses, would be \$700,000 more, making the valuation for the entire property \$1.500,000. It stood the old company in, without sounting the annual assessment, \$2.832,000. Since then the ground has more than trobled in value. As a real estate operation alone, the thirty-four new subscribers will be parties in interest to a very profitable real estate operation, besides having a box entiting them to all the privileges for operatic entertainments, and without heing required ever to pay any assessment. This exemption will be positively provided for in the new organization."

## EPIDEMIC IN MARSEILLES.

Forty-four Persons Died Yesterday of s Cholerate Disease,

Panie, Feb. 8.-Forty-four persons died in Marseilles to-day of a cholerate disease. Nine of the cases were suspiciously like Asiatle cholera. The physicians have been unable to

of the cases were suspiciously like Asiatic cholera. The physicians have been unable to make a satisfactory diagnosis. Microscopic examination has failed to reveal the presence of comma bacilli. Some of the physicians incline to the belief that the disease is intestinal influenza. The disease has been confined to the flithlest districts, where the sanitation is in a deplorable condition.

The Tenaps says that the epidemic in Marseilles has aroused the gravest fears among the health authorities in this city.

The special correspondent of the Liberts telegraphs from Marseilles that unon the advice of Dr. Thoinot, sent by the Sanitary Council to observe the epidemic, the Board of Health has adopted stringent measures to prevent the spread of the epidemic. To-day a sister of Charity died a few hours after she was stricken with the disease. The Liberts correspondent believes that the opening of the streets for the construction of new sewers caused the epidemic. Indescribable filth has been signed up by these operations, he says, and has been left uncovered to poliute the air in the most thickly populated parts of the city. At the Concepcion Hospital the correspondent found the physicians ready to treat cases by the hundred.

Spain has quarantined ships arriving from Marseilles at Spanish ports.

Thirty-nine Cases!

In three short weeks the daily Mercury's free insurance has benefited thirty-nine families in cases of accidental death and injury.—Adv. Very cold at Niagara Falls. Ice affects wonderful.

BANKS GIVE UP THEIR GOLD

THEY FOLUNTEER TO REPLENISH THE TREASURY'S DEPLETED SUPPLY. egal Tenders Good Enough for Them. but

They Expect the Government to Issue Bonds, if Necessary, to Redeem the Notes, Wall street and every one else who watches he condition of the Federal Treasury was surprised that the balances made up from Monday's statement of the Treasury Department did not show the loss of \$2,000,000 gold that was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury in this city last Friday for shipment on Saturday. The Government's stock of gold is now so comparatively small that the failure of Saturday's shipment to affect it caused general comment. The expected depletion did not take place on Tuesday nor yesterday, consequently the curiosity of the financial community to know what had occurred to offset the withdrawals of gold for export became intense.

It was learned yesterday, though strenuous efforts had been made to keep the matter secret, that the Treasury has recently held its own as regards gold, because of the action of three of the more prominent banks in this city. The officers of those banks, after informal conferences last Friday, came to the conclasion that it was only a question of time when the Government would seek to replenish its stock of gold, and they determined to anticipate that event. They argued that legal tender notes were as useful to them as reserve against their deposits as gold, hence resolved to offer some of their gold to the Treasury in exchange for legal tenders. Their proposition was inid before Assistant Treasurer Roberts, who promptly accepted it. The result was that \$2,000,000 in gold was immediately turned into the Sub-Treasury and greenbacks to a like amount were handed out

greenbacks to a like amount were handed out for it.

This action was naturally communicated to the Presidents of other banks which hold large amounts of specie, and was discussed at a meeting of the Clearing House Committee on Tuesday. The outcome was a canvass of a few of the larger banks yesterday which will result in the turning over to the Sub-Treasury to-day of \$3,500,000 gold to offset at least \$4,000,000 which will be withdrawn to-morrow to ship to Europe on Saturday. The banks that have participated in the movement so far are the First National, the Chase National, the Fourth National, the Chemical, the Importers' and traders' the Park, the Bank of America, and the Bank of the Republic. Others will doubtless be added to this list as occasions arise for transferring more gold from the banks to the

minute in a specialism of the Republic. Others will do the Bank of America, and the Bank of the Republic. Others will do the Bank of America, and the Bank of the Republic of the Republic of the Bank of the Bank

remittances to Europe. For the lirst time since the present export movement set in shipments of specie are being made without assistance from abroad. The Bank of France has stopped paying interest on specie in transit, and exchange on London at Paris has risen the last few days, so that bills drawn here on London cannot be covered by bills drawn at Paris on London and paid for with the gold that is shipped from this country to Paris. The disappearance of these factors made drawers advance their rates to figures at which gold naturally goes out of the country. At the banquet at the Manhattan Club, given to Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank and a member of the International Monetary Conference, by President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank, the monetary situation was thoroughly discussed. Although it was a private dinner, Mr. Simmons said yesterday there was no harm in saying that the silver question was the principal topic under consideration. Specches were made by Mr. Cannon, Mr. G.G. Williams, Gen. Porter. Gen. Sam Thomas, Hornee White, Russell Sage. Frederic P. Oleott, Mr. C. E. Perkins, Cornelius N. Biliss, John S. Kennedy, and Gen. Louis Pitzgerald. All agreed that the Sherman Silver law should be repealed immediately if possible. Horace White was especially emphatic in his remarks, and he would have nothing to do with anything but a gold standard, pure and said that bimetallism was the only solution of the problem, and he hoped that at the reconvening of the International Monetary Conference in May the American Commissioners would be ready to submit to their foreign prethree some means by which the production of silver in the United States could be satisfactorily considered. All of the guests not only agreed that the Sherman law must be repealed but the Sherman law must be repealed but the Sherman law must be remarked that the Sherman law must be repealed, but they went further and declared it to be their opinion that unless it was the Government would be compelled to sell

JACOB RUCK KILLS HIMSELF. He Said He was Going to Breause Every.

body bad Deserted Mim. Jacob Ruck. 70 years old, who was once estimated to be worth \$30,000, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the mouth in a furnished room he occupied at the mouth in a furnished room he occupied at 11 Meeker avenue. Williamsburgh. The old man had two wives, it is alleged, both of whom deserted him a few years ago. He lost all his money in real estate speculation. For nearly a year he had been unable to work, and until recently he was supported by a woman living at 145 Jackson street, Williamsburgh, a house he formerly owned. Three weeks ago Ruck rented a room from Mrs. Jurich of 11 Meeker avenue.

He told several persons yesterday morning that he was soon going to kill himself, as he had been deserted by everybody. He went to his room, where he remained until late in the atternoon, when he placed the barrel of an old Derringer pistol in his mouth and sent a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly.

Threw Acid in Her Husband's Face. Mrs. Fredericks Webber, the young wife of

Charles Webber of 869 Columbus avenue. was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of felonious assault. On Tuesday night when her husband insisted on going to see his mother, whom his wife cordinity dislikes, the latter seized a cup of carbolic acid solution, which she used for domestic purposes, and threw it into his face.

When Mrs. Webber was confronted by her husband in court, on catching a glimpse of his distingured face she fainted. Then she became so hysterical that Justice Simms adjourned the case.

Bishop Hare Very III,

STOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. &.-Bishop Hare has just returned from an extended trip of the State. He was immediately taken sick and last flight was reported by the physicians to be in a precarious condition.

Can You Solve It! The daily Mercury publishes to-day an inter-eating geometrical puzzle, and offers Five Dol-lars to the person who first solves it. Price one

FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK. Consolidation Lengue Has Been Organ

The movement in Brooklyn in favor of consolidation with New York was nided consider ably last night at a meeting of the Consolida tion League at the rooms of the Franklin Lit erary Society, 44 Court street. James Matthews presided and briefly outlined the aims of the league and the methods to be employed to form the Greater New York.

A Citizens' Committee of 100 was then formed and the names included the following: Eugene Berrl, Henry D. Batterman, A. Abraham, David Barnett, W. J. Gaynor, Eugene G. Blackford, Col. Andrew D. Baird, George M. Chauncey, Matthew S. Driggs, Darwin R. James, Leonard Moody, and James McMahon. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and these officers elected:

James Matthews, President: Josiah Partridge, Henry Batterman, Marshal S. Driggs John Gibb, Andrew D. Baird, Vice-Presidents; James McMahon, Treasurer; Saunders Shanks, Secretary; John Loughran, F. M. Grout, Alexander Pearson, James Matthews, George W. Chauncey, John Lefferts, Jr., Max Lang. Charles Kirchoff, Dr. James King, Russell Parker, Louis Liebman, Joseph O'Brien, E. F. Beecher, William Gubbing, and John C. Grennell, Executive Committee.

Treasurer McMahon reported that thus far \$600 had been collected to defray necessary expenses, and in a few moments \$075 more was subscribed. It was resolved that a committee should be appointed to revise, if necessary, the Consolidation bill already before the Legislature, and another committee to go to Albany to press its passage. Branch leagues are also to be started in all the wards.

WEEDING OUT THE ANNEXATIONISTS. The Canadian Government Hunting for Evi-

dences of Treason. OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—A member of the Cabinet said to-day that, following the dismissal from the public service yesterday of Mr. Cosgrove of Toronto for signing an annexation manifesto, the Government is hunting up evidence of treason against a large number of Government officials who have declared themselves as annexationists, and who, if the charges are proved against them, will share a similar fate. - Speaking on the subject, a Lib-eral member of Parliament said if the Government were going to weed all the annexation-

TO BE FASTER THAN THE PARTS. The Cramps Contract to Bulld Two More

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.-The contracts for the construction of two swift steamers for the International Navigation Company were signed yesterday by the William Cramp & Sons Company of this city. The steamers will be faster than either the Paris or New York, and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible in order that the vessels may be placed on the new Southampton route.

WASHINGTON, Feb. & Secretary Foster of the Tressury Department has been notified that the American flag will be formally raised upon the Inman steamers City of New York and City of Paris on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22. The event will be celebrated with great pomp. Many distinguished people have received invitations to be present. yesterday by the William Cramp & Sons Com-

NO MORE REFEREES.

Surrogates Ransom and Pitzgerald Will Hear All Cases in Their Department,

The referee system, against which so many complaints have recently been made in the different courts because of the expense entailed on litigants, has been abolished in the Surrogate's Court by Surrogate's Kansom and Fitzgerald. These Judges will hold a court aplece every court day next month, and will try, as well as the usual business, such cases as heretofore have been sent to referees. Many thousand dollars will be saved yearly to litigants.

A Priest Arrested for Crimiani Assault a 16.year-old Girl,

ROCHESTER, Feb. 8,-The Rev. Charles Fiaerty, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Mount Morris, was arrested this evening at at flount Morris, was arrested this evening at the parochial residence by Deputy Sheriffs Tripp and Lynch and taken to the county jali in Genesso. The arrest is based upon an in-dictment charging him with criminal assault on Mary Sweeney, who, it is alleged, was un-der iti years of age at the time the crime was committed. Lather Flaherty is a young man, and has had charge of St. Patrick's Church for about seven years. about seven years.

Attempted Suicide in Her Ball Costume BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 8.-Miss Florence A.

Willis tried to commit suicide last night because her parents objected to a suitor whom cause her parents objected to a suitor whom she favored. She purchased a half-ounce vial of prussic acid and two ounces of chloroform, saying that she wanted to kill some cats, and then swallowed some of the chloroform. he fore doing this she put on a ball costume. Her parents found her on her bed apparently dead, lestoratives were applied and after several hours she showed signs of life and is still hying, though in a critical condition.

Mr. Durand Is Excited.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.-Charles Durand, a lawyer of this city, has addressed an open letter to the Minister of Militia, in which, after reciting many "wanton and wicked" acts against Canada of which the United States has been guilty, calls upon the Minister to arm and drill a large force of militia in this country to be "ready for emergencies."

Mysterious Prisoner at Headquarters

It was reported at Police Headquarters last night that a prisoner who had been arrested at the White Star pier just before the Teutonic left for Liverpool was locked up in the cells of the Detective Bureau. The Sergeant on duty refused to give any information.

The Five Great Limited Trains of the New York Cen-tral reach all important cities of the West. - 4ds. Ripans Tabules banish pain. Ripans Tabules prolong

SHOT BY HER SWEETHEART.

SARAH DUFFY MORTALLY WOUNDED RY JOHN M'CAFFREY.

Her Refusal to Marry Him the Cause of the Trugedy-He Makes His Escape After Firing Two Bullets Into Her Back. Twenty-year-old John McCaffrey, a printer of 200 Nassau street, Brooklyn, shot and probably mortally wounded his sweetheart, nineteen-year-old Sarah Duffy of 114 Bridge

street, last night, at 157 Hudson avenue, where she had gone to visit a companion. McCaffrey had become desperate at the re-fusal of the girl to marry him and had threatened a week ago to shoot her if she rejected him. He lived with his widowed mother, three sisters, and two brothers, and until about a week ago, when he was discharged for some trivial offence, worked for the American Bank Note Company.

He is a smooth-faced young man, and although flighty at times, bore a good reputa-tion. Miss Duffy lived with her widowed mother, a brother, and a sister, and for some time has been employed in Trusslow & Co.'s cork factory.

She is a brunette, and all the girls in the

neighborhood, as well as the young men, speak of her as being remarkably pretty and very fascinating in her manner. She has been acquainted with McCaffrey for three years, and they have been regarded as lovers.

McCaffrey evidently was very proud of hav-

ng. as he supposed, gained her affections. He was frequently heard to boast among his companions that he had cartured the prettiest girl in the Second ward. About a week ago, on the night of his discharge, he called upon his sweetheart and spoke to her about marringe.

She discouraged his proposal on the ground that they were too young and too poor to think of such a thing for some time to come. Mc-Caffrey made some unpleasant remarks when they separated that night, and on his way

they separated that night, and on his way home told some young men whom he met on a corner that he would marry Miss Duffy yet or Rill her, or, as he expressed it, "anchor her or hang for her."

Mctaffrey did not call on Miss Duffy afterward, but last night he started out evidently determined to meet her. Miss Duffy made an engagement yesterday with Miss Annie Hales, who is one of her fellow employees, to call at her home, 167 Hudson avenue, in the evening, and she started from her own house at 80 clock for that purpose. Mctaffrey must have dogged her footsteps, for, just as she was ascending the stoop of the Hudson avenue house, she heard a voice from the sidewalk which she recognized as his, saying:

"Made, I want to speak to you."

When the girl turned around, McCaffrey had ascended the stoop and was by her side. Miss Duffy onened the door, which was unlocked, and was about to enter, when McCaffrey selzed her by the arm and demanded that she should marry him, at the same time threatening:

"If you don't marry me we will die together."

Miss Duffy tried to shake him off, and finally

It Caused a Flood Yesterday, and Shut Of New Brunswick from Points South,

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 8 .- An ice gorge in the Raritan River at the landing bridge at the city limits has caused a flood that has shut off all communication between this city and all the territory on the east bank of the Baritan River south of Bound Brook to Enritan

tan River south of Bound Brook to Raritan Bay. The thaw of a few days ago opened the river near its source in the mountains north of Bound Brook.

The solid fee in the river drifted and formed a gorge nearly 15 feet high north of the landing bridge. All day yesterday it kept getting larger, and late resterday afternoon formed a dam so complete and solid that the course of the stream was diverted. In a few hours the low land to the east of the landing bridge became the basin of the river, and the approach to the bridge was cut off by a swift-flowing stream.

The cutting off of travel means a loss of thousands of dollars a day to New Brunswick merchants, be side much inconvenience to the population on both sides of the river from Bound Brook to South Ambey.

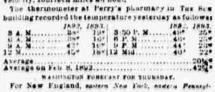
Possibly a Murder. James Reilly, 27 years old, brother of a policeman, was last night reported to be in a serious condition at his home, 152 North Ninth street, Williamsburgh, as the result of a brutal attack upon him by a gang of toughs near his home on Monday morning.

The Weather.

The co'd wave arrived on time, and covered the Atlantic States from Georgia to Maine. The fall in tem-perature ranged from 15" to 38"; in this city the fail was 25. The line of freezing weather was within a few miles of the Gulf of Mexico, while the zero weather continued over all the Northwestern States, the upper late regions, Canada, and northern New England. The coldest temperature was 58" below zero at Winniper; it was 24" below at St. Vincent and Huron and 12" be

low at St. Paul and Blamarck.
Fair weather prevailed except for local shows over
Enteres and Texas. In the past week there has been Entered and Texas. In the past week there has been an increase of an inches in the depth of anowon the ground over the northern parts of the country, especially over northern Minusouts, North Dakotta, and estine north Pacific caset. Up to Monday night searly the entire State of Washington, with the northern portion of Oregon, was revered with a depth of snow varying from fitteen to eighteen inches. The greater portion of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the winter wheat section has been well presented to the property of the property tected from the very severe weather by a covering of snow from three to nine inches. Northern New York has from three to eight inches and the New England States from three to twelve inches. The greatest depth reported an the ground was twenty eight inches at

Sant: Sie, Marie, Michigan, Fair and cold weather prevailed in this city; lowest ometal temperature, leval 6 A. M.: hichest, 2017, averare bumidity, 63 per cent.; wind northwest; average electr. fourteen miles an hour,



cause, New Jerry, and Delanare, generally juic and cloudy rived temperature during. Thursday: sucheely winds, two country cloud new during Thursday with, with local rules are For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland, fair and alowly rising temperature during the day, county and threatening weather during the evening.

winds shifting to southerly. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, fair, followed by local snows during afterneon or night; slightly warmed, wind shifting to southerly.